THE

No. 13.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing [illegible] and Domeſtic.

FRIDAY, [illegible] 6, 1745.

LEGHORN, July 26, O. S.

THE Republic of Genoa is erecting a ſtrong Battery to the Eaſtward of the City, near the Lazaretto, which is deſigned to flank the others towards the Sea, and render the City more ſecure from any Attempts of a Bombardment, which the Republic ſeems to apprehend: The Government has alſo ſignified to the Conſuls reſiding there, that they would for the future examine all Veſſels that might arrive in Port, leſt they be Enemies, or filled with Combuſtibles to blow up the City. On the 11th Inſtant General Schulemberg's head Quarters were fixed at Reverone, having the Tanaro in Front, his Right extended to Aleſſandria, and the Left to the Po. The Army has been reinforced with four Regiments of his Sardinian Majeſty's Cavalry, and ten Battalions of his Infantry; ſeven Battalions more were likewiſe in full March to join the Auſtrian Army. The whole Reviera to the Weſtward is in Arms, occaſioned by the daily Incurſions of the Piedmonteſe; and the County of Albenga has proteſted, that rather than ſuffer it to be ruined, they will ſubmit to his Sardinian Majeſty. Letters from St. Remo of the 16th adviſe, that Count Lautrec was daily expected at Nice with nine Battalions, and it was reported he would beſiege the Caſtle of Savorgio. Two French Galleys are arrived at Monaco, with ſix Field Pieces and ſome Ammunition.

Genoa, July 29. It was on the 25th Inſtant that five Engliſh Men of War, with two Bomb Veſſels, undertook the bombarding of Savona. The Bomb Veſſels were poſted behind a Rock, and began from thence to throw their Bombs about the Cloſe of the Evening; the firſt fell near a French Tartan that lay at Anchor, without any Miſchief; but as this Veſſel was full of Powder, ſhe was ſunk for fear of Accidents. Another Bomb fell upon the Priſon near the Governor's Palace, ſome dropped in the Suburbs, and the reſt were thrown over the Fortreſs without doing any conſiderable Damage. The Engliſh continued caſting Shells 'til Monday, in which Time they had thrown 108. In the mean time the Cannon from the Place made a continual Fire, tho' we are not able to ſay it did any Execution; however, about Day-break, the Squadron ſtood to Sea again.

From the Camp of the Allies in Brabant, Aug. 19, O. S.

This Day a grand Council of War was held, wherein it was reſolved to remain in the ſame Poſition ſhould even the Enemy approach us. In Conſequence whereof ſome new Works are making along the Canal, and a ſufficient Number of Pioneers have been demanded of the States of Brabant.

Rome, Auguſt 10, O. S. An Engliſh Man of War of 70 Guns has appeared for ſome Days off Civita Vecchia: She ſtops all Ships without Diſtinction, and ſearches them with the utmoſt Strictneſs. Nevertheleſs, the Pope's Gallies having paſſed that Way, the Engliſh Commander ſhewed them all poſſible Civilities; to whom the Chief of the Galleys made a ſuitable Return.

Venice, Auguſt 17, O. S. It apears by ſeveral Letters from foreign Countries, that People are miſtaken in reſpect to the real Diſpoſitions of this Republic. If it thought proper to form a Camp in the Veronois, it was not with any Intention to take part in the preſent War, but purely to guard it's Subjects from the Inconveniencies which reſult from the Proximity of Armies, the Maxim of the Republic being to live in good Intelligence with all the Powers of Europe; and it is in Conſequence of this Principle, as well as from an Obſervation of an exact Neutrality, that it propoſes to ſecure the Advantages of Tranquility to it's Subjects.

Aleppo (a City of Aſia, Capital of Syria), May 2. According to the laſt Advices from Perſia, the Schah Nadir detached 20,000 Men to reduce a Rebel whoſe Name was Tahi Khan, who had been Sub-Governor of the Province of Schiras. He defended himſelf with great Obſtinacy, loſt the Country Inch by Inch, and at laſt ſuffered himſelf to be ſhut up in the City of that Name, which was one of the fineſt and richeſt in Perſia. It was however carried by Aſſault, and all the People capable of carrying Arms put to the Sword without Mercy; and the Women and male Children were ſold for Slaves. As for Tahi Khan and his Family, they were carried to Iſpahan, and there expoſed in the Market-places to the Inſult of the Mob. A few Days afterwards he was brought into the great Square, where he had firſt the Mortification of ſeeing his Wife raviſhed by as many as would of the Soldiers; then his eldeſt Son had his Head cut off, kneeling at his Feet; and afterwards fifty of his Friends ſhared the ſame Fate. The Executioner then ſeized upon him, and tore out one of his Eyes by the Roots; and had proceeded further, but that an Order came from the Schah Nadir, to bring him to him at Kars, and to cut off a Member at every Town he ſtopp'd at by the Way. Theſe Cruelties, inſtead of terrifying, exaſperated the People; ſo that thoſe who were moſt attached to the Schah, begin to ſhew evident Signs of Diſcontent. This has had a very ſtrange Effect upon his Mind; for conceiving that he has not long to live, he has ordered a Tomb to be built for himſelf at Calaat in Koriſan, where he was born, compoſed of fine Marble; on the Top of which is raiſed a Pyramid, compoſed of Pomgranates of Gold, ſurmounted by a naked Arm holding a Sword, all of the ſame

Metal,

Metal. He has appointed twelve Mollas, or Priefts, who are to be relieved by each other thrice in 24 Hours, [illegible] four are always to be on Duty, who are to hold Wax Candles and Lamps filled with perfumed Oil, in their Hands [illegible] ſing Hymns full of his Praiſes.

Conſtantinople, June 27. O. S. Thamas K[illegible] Nadir) ſtill remains in a State of Inaction, [illegible] continues to encamp with our Army in the [illegible] Erzerum. This General makes heavy Compl[illegible] that have been ſent to him from Europe: [illegible] great Exceſſes on their March, Informations [illegible] rive from all the Places they have paſs'd thro'; [illegible] adds, that it is impoſſible for him to make them [illegible] Diſcipline. Another Story worſe than that is, that Ouglu-Enghien perſiſts in his Rebellion, and is advancing with his Army towards Aleppo; and 'tis fear'd, not without good Grounds, that he has an Underſtanding with the Baſhaw of Bagdat, who ſet up for himſelf ſome time ago. The Divan being willing to make the beſt of a bad Market, have reſolved to grant the Sovereignty of the latter, during his Life, upon Condition that he ſhall employ his Forces in the Grand Signior's ſervice.

The Porte has received another Piece of News which does not a little perplex her in the preſent Juncture; it is thus: The Baſhaw of Bosnia having, by the Grand Signior's Orders, aſſembled a large Body of Troops, began his March for Aſia; but as ſoon as he arrived there, a Capighi came to him, and delivered him an Order from the Grand Signior, enjoining him to give the ſaid Capighi his own Head. The Baſhaw at firſt ſhew'd a great deal of Reſignation, but juſt when the Capighi was preparing to ſtrike off his Head, the Baſhaw told him, that he had alſo an Order from the Sultan, and having open'd it, added, 'By this Order I am enjoined to lead the Troops you 'ſee to fight the Enemy, and I think this will be more for the 'Monarch's Service as well as mine.' The Capighi, whoſe Order was of a poſterior Date, obſerv'd, that the laſt Order of the Sovereign ought to take Place; to which the Baſhaw reply'd, *Since thou art of that Opinion, thy Execution ſhall make it good*; and ſo without further Ceremony caus'd his Head to be cut off by one of the Soldiers. This Affair occaſion'd long and warm Debates in the Divan, and at laſt it has been reſolv'd to drop it, and leave this Baſhaw at the Head of his Troops, leſt Severity ſhould make him go over to the Enemy.

Bruſſels, Auguſt 26, O. S. Count Saxe has ſent an Expreſs hither to demand an additional Contribution of every Village in Brabant; whereupon the States of that Province aſſembled, and 'tis ſaid, have reſolved to repreſent the Impoſſibility of complying with their Demand.

The French have impriſoned the principal Magiſtrates of all the Towns and Villages ſix or ſeven Leagues round, for not having delivered the Quantity of Forage which had been demanded of them; and they are making three Roads, whence it is conjectured that their Army will ſoon decamp.

Genoa, Auguſt 7, O. S. As it has been obſerved, that in caſe of a Bombardment, the Bomb Ketches may be moored at a Place near the Lazaretto, and there be ſcreened from the Fire of our Batteries; the Government has ordered two new Batteries to be erected on that Side, of eight Pieces of Cannon each, and appointed 200 Men to manage them. In ſpite of the Engliſh Men of War that cruize along this Coaſt, we have received within theſe few Days a Veſſel from Barcelona, which has landed three Pieces of battering Cannon, and two Mortars, for the Spaniſh Troops. Two Genoeſe Pinks are likewiſe arrived in our Harbour, with a great Number of Muſkets, Grenadoes, and other warlike Stores; and ſeveral other Veſſels are alſo come in with Meal, Wheat, Barley, and Oats, both for the Spaniſh Troops and our own Subjects; but the Engliſh ſoon af-

ter picked [illegible] ghted in Holland, with ano[illegible] ther Veſſel [illegible] and the Zephyrus, a Venetia[illegible] Ship: The[illegible] onſiderable Sums on board, [illegible] the Acc[illegible] chants of this City.

[illegible] The Abbe de la Ville has juſt decla[illegible] will not take Winter Quarters, be[illegible] nder the Obedience of his moſt Chri[illegible] he ſays will be only a Fortnight's Work.

[illegible] 23, O. S. If we may give Credit to cer[illegible] the Saxon Camp before Leipſick, the Princ[illegible] Deſſau had ſignified to the Court of Dreſden, by O[illegible] the King of Pruſſia, 'That if they would ſend him tw[illegible] of their Miniſters, his ſerene Highneſs had ſome Propoſals t[illegible] 'make them, which he hoped would not be diſagreeable to h[illegible] 'Poliſh Majeſty.' But theſe Advices add, that the King [illegible] Poland ſeemed to be too much nettled at the Stile of his Pruſſia[illegible] Majeſty's Manifeſto, to take ſuch a Step as that of ſending an[illegible] of his Miniſters to the Prince of Anhalt's Camp: That more[illegible] ver, they had ſo well taken their Meaſures in Saxony, that the[illegible] reckoned themſelves ſafe againſt any Surprize; that they ha[illegible] an Army of 30,000 Men on Foot; that all the Roads, where[illegible] by the Pruſſians may enter, have been rendered almoſt impa[illegible] ſible; that all the Poſts in the Electorate are in a Poſture [illegible] Defence; and to crown all, a great Reinforcement was comi[illegible] to them from Bohemia.

Berlin, Auguſt 24, O. S. Things were never in ſo ſtrange Situation as the preſent. We have no leſs than three Wars u[illegible] on our Hands, and ſcarce any Bloodſhed, That in Bohem[illegible] and Sileſia againſt the Auſtrians, where there ſeems to be a t[illegible] cit Ceſſation of Arms; except a Skirmiſh or two now and th[illegible] between the light-arm'd Troops. That in Saxony againſt t[illegible] Court of Dreſden, for ſo runs our Manifeſto; but as yet [illegible] Hoſtilities have been committed. The third againſt Nobo[illegible] knows who; for the King having Intelligence, that his Do[illegible] nions are like to be invaded, and that an Attempt may be ma[illegible] upon his Capital, has put us all in Arms; tho' hitherto no [illegible] nemy has appeared, nor can we poſſibly gueſs from what C[illegible] ner of the World they are to come.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, September 10.

"The Abbe de la Ville, Miniſter here from France, hav[illegible] ſome time ago declared to the States General, that the K[illegible] his Maſter had no Hand and would poſitively take no Part [illegible] the Pretender's Affairs, nor in the Expedition which it was [illegible] his Son was gone upon; and this Miniſter having all along p[illegible] ſiſted in the ſame Way of talking, 'til within this Day or t[illegible] when he ſeemed a little to alter his Tone; ſaying, That if, n[illegible] withſtanding the Declaration he had made, his Britannic M[illegible] jeſty ſhould continue obſtinately bent againſt procuring Peace [illegible] Europe, his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty poſſibly, in that caſe, mi[illegible] be animated to ſecond the Enterprize of the young Preten[illegible] The States General took theſe Words in their literal and na[illegible] ral Senſe, and conſequently, without Delay, reſolved to ca[illegible] the Body of Troops which were in Tournay and ſome ot[illegible] Places, at the Time of their Surrender, to paſs into Engla[illegible] and gave inſtant Orders to the Regiments whereof that Bod[illegible] compoſed, to hold themſelves in Readineſs to march: [illegible] Abbe de la Ville, before this, was deſirous of diſguiſing [illegible] Conduct of his Court, he therefore perſiſted in denying tha[illegible] had any Hand in the Inſurrection in Scotland. But this w[illegible] too fine ſpun Piece of Policy, and will but indifferently anſ[illegible] the Deſigns of the Court of France; becauſe that Court can[illegible] ver reproach their High Mightineſſes with having violated [illegible] Capitulation of the Garriſons of Tournay and the other Pla[illegible] by ſending thoſe Garriſons to defend Great-Britain, not ag[illegible] the Enterprizes of France and her Allies, ſince ſhe has de[illegible] red, that ſhe has no Concern in this Expedition; but only

st against a common Disturber, which is no more than a Tool of his most Christian Majesty, and not his Ally. The Abbe de la Ville, 'tis said, has within a Day or two loudly exclaimed against this Manner of proceeding of their High Mightinesses, he has even uttered some threatening Expressions, and says, That if they persist in sending these Troops to England, it may possibly have fatal Consequences. But the Ministers from Great-Britain and Vienna have stuck so close to this Affair, that they have never desisted from their Sollicitations, 'til Orders were given for these and some other Troops, to the Amount of 6000, to prepare for Embarkation."

Nantz, Sept. 3. Nine of the Ships expected home this Year from the East Indies, are fallen into the Hands of the English; there are none left now but those from the Isle of Bourbon, and as we have no Account of them, we fear they have met with the same Fate. Our Loss by these Captures is computed at 17 or 18 Millions of Livres.

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, dated August 9.

"The English Men of War have already taken several Genoese Ships, which they have sent in here; as also several neutral Vessels, which were laden with different Sorts of Provisions, &c. for the Genoese. These last are obliged to unlade here; but as for the former, they are esteemed good Prizes. The Guernsey Man of War lately carried into Port Mahon a Venetian Ship, &c. Capt. Cooper has sent in here three Swedish Vessels, the greatest Part of the Lading of two of which belongs to the Genoese, and that of the third entirely. Besides Merchandize, they had a deal of Money on board; the first had 30,000 Pistoles, the second 70,000, and the third 80,000 Moidores; they will all be condemned the first Opportunity. The Commodore waits here for some Men of War and Bomb Vessels, in order to go back and attack the City of Genoa, where Provisions are very scarce, the English intercepting all; as for Beef, there is none, the King of Sardinia having forbid any being sent thither from Piedmont."

Darmstadt, September 4. Twenty Thousand French, near Worms, have begun their March towards Mentz, with a considerable Train of Artillery; and it is very much feared that their Design is to lay siege to that City, or else to reduce it to Ashes by a Bombardment.

LONDON.

On Friday the 19th of July, about eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, Lieut. Baker Phillips, of the late Anglesea Man of War, was shot on board the Princess Royal at Spithead, pursuant to his Sentence. From his Condemnation, he seemed wholly employed in endeavouring to make his Peace with the Almighty, and to prepare himself for his approaching Fate: Some Days before he suffered, he desired a Funeral Sermon might be preached for him, and chose the Text himself; which was the 3d, 4th and 5th Verses of the 130th Psalm, the Bible Translation, *If thou, Lord, shouldest mark Iniquity: O Lord who shall stand? But there is Forgiveness with thee; that thou mayest be feared. I wait for the Lord, my Soul doth wait, and in his Word do I hope.* —— On the Morning of his Execution, he mounted the Forecastle on which he was shot, with the greatest Resolution; he took off his Coat and Waistcoat himself, and put on his Cap; he said to the Chaplain, he *fell a Sacrifice*; but he desired to die, as the Law had condemned him; and declared that what he did, he tho't for the best; after a short Prayer with the Chaplain, he pull'd his Cap over his Face; and with the greatest Courage and Intrepidity, he threw open his Arms to embrace his Death. Six Marines, on whom the Lot fell to be his Executioners, were drawn up, the whole Body on board, being likewise under Arms, with their Bayonets fix'd; three fired first at the Distance of about six Feet, and all the Balls went thro' his Breast; but some Life appearing in him after he fell, a Fourth went up to him, and fixed the Muzzle of his Gun close to his Breast, and shot him through the Heart.

At four o'Clock the same Afternoon he was brought on Shore and carried to the Chapel of the Town, his Pall being supported by six Gentlemen of the Navy, where an excellent Discourse was made on the Text he chose, by the Rev. Mr. Chaffea, Chaplain to His Majesty's Ship the Princess Royal, who attended him while under Condemnation. Amongst other Things, he observ'd, That tho' one Action of his Life had brought him to die the Death of a Criminal, yet the greatest Heroes might imitate his Death as he died a sincere Penitent. His Body was decently interred the same Evening in the Chapel-Yard: He died in the 26th Year of his Age.

Sept. 19. Yesterday came an Account, that eight Transport Ships with Part of the Dutch Troops on board from Williamstadt, were safe arrived at Gravesend, in Number about 2500 Men; who will, we hear, be quartered in Kent. The Remainder of the Dutch Troops will, it is said, be sent to Scotland.

We hear that an Express is arrived at the Marquis of Tweedale's Office, with an Account that one Regiment of the Dutch Forces were landed at Leith.

We are actually assured, that 12000 Danes, Horse and Foot, are ready to embark on the first Notice for the North of Scotland, and the Transports are prepared.

Kensington, September 16.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled.

May it please your Majesty,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, beg Leave to approach your Sacred Person, and with the sincerest Joy to congratulate your Majesty upon your safe and happy Return to these your British Dominions.

Permit us, most gracious Sovereign, at the same Time, with the warmest Sentiments of Loyalty and Affection to his Majesty, to express our grateful Returns to Heaven for the Blessing upon your Majesty's Arms in the Conquest of the Islands and Forts of Cape Breton; a Place of the greatest Consequence to this Nation; as it secures to your Majesty's Subjects a free and uninterrupted Trade in America, and protects them from the Insults of a dangerous and inveterate Enemy. And we intirely rely on your Royal Patronage and Protection, to secure to these Kingdoms the perpetual Enjoyment of this invaluable Acquisition.

The rash and daring Attempts of the professed Enemies of this Nation, in Favour of a popish and abjured Pretender, have filled the Hearts of us your loyal Citizens with the utmost Abhorrence and Detestation. And we beg leave to give your Majesty the most solemn Assurances, that we will be ready on all Occasions to sacrifice all that is dear and valuable to us in defence of your Majesty's Royal Person and Family, and in Support of our happy Constitution both in Church and State.

To which his Majesty was pleased to return this most gracious Answer.

I Thank you for the seasonable Assurances you give me, in this dutiful Address, of your Attachment and Affection to my Person and Government. The Abhorrence and Detestation which you shew, of the present Attempts of the Enemies of our happy Constitution in Church and State, are extremely agreeable to me. I take very kindly your Congratulations upon the Success of my Arms in the Reduction of Cape Breton. The City of London may always be

be assured of my utmost Endeavours for the Security and Extent of their Trade and Commerce.

ANNAPOLIS.

On Friday Night last died, in *Prince George's* County, Mr. *Gabriel Parker*, Son to Col. *Parker* of *Calvert* County: His Death was occasioned by a slight Wound received from a Squib, which accidentally hit him on the jugular Vein; it was taken no Notice of for some time, but at length growing worse, the Vein broke, by which means he bled to Death. He was a young Gentleman very well esteemed, had been lately married, and died much lamented.

Last Monday a Sailor belonging to the Ship *Frederick*, then lying in *South* River, wading from the Shore to lay hold of a Boat that was going adrift, fell into deep Water, and was drowned: His Body was taken up soon after.

On Tuesday came on the Election of Representatives to serve in the next General Assembly for *Anne Arundel* County; when Mr. *Thomas Worthington*, Dr. *Charles Carroll*, *Philip Hammond*, Esq; and Major *Henry Hall*, were elected without Opposition.

Custom-House, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered*.

Schooner Lark, Michael Hallet, from Virginia.

Cleared for Departure,

Ship Frederick, James Hall, for London;
Ship Hopewell, Ambrose Judd, for Ditto;
Ship Friendship, James Murray, for Ditto;
Ship Neptune, Christopher Grindall, for Ditto;
Sloop Two Brothers, John Dennis, for Ditto.

The following beneficial and approved Receipts, are made known for the advantage of the Public.

A Receipt to make INDIAN SALVE:

TAKE the inside Bark of Sweet Gum (from the North side near the Root) burn it to a Coal, beat or pound it in a Mortar, and sift it through a fine hair Sifter; mix that Powder with Deer or Mutton Sewet (but Deer Sewet is the best, and for want of either Tallow will do) which when cold, will be as hard as Pitch: When you use it put it on a Plate over some Coals, make it as warm as you can well endure, then lay it on the Sore and all the Parts inflamed, half a quarter of an Inch thick. As often as you dress it, scrape Chalk fine, and lay all over the Sore, then put the Salve as aforesaid over the Chalk: In 12 Hours the Chalk will run like Water, and cause the tough Humour, rotten or proud Flesh, to come easily away, without Pain, and will cleanse the Sore, and make it as white as a Curd, and put it in a fine healing way.

To make SASSAFRAS WATER:

TAKE the inside Bark of an old Sassafras (from the North side near the Root) put a good quantity to two quarts of Spring Water, and boil it half away; then strain off the Water; and put to this Water one Gill of Rum, and two Ounces of Allum; put it in a Bottle, and shake it very well, and keep it for use.

N. B. *Every Time when you dress the Sore, wash it well with this Water, very Warm. It both cleanses the Sore, drives away Humours, and Heals.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO be Sold at the Subscriber's in *Annapolis*, very good Raisins, at 10*d.* the Pound; and Almonds at 2*s.*

THOMAS WILLIAMSON.

TO BE SOLD by the Subscriber, on *Chester* River, a Quantity of white Salt. JOHN HARMER.

RUN away from the Subscriber, a Servant Man, whose Name is *Alexander Peris*, a very tall slender ill-looking Fellow, with dark-brown Hair, which he seldom combs, and speaks pretty broad *Scotch*. His Apparel was a light colour'd Kersey Coat, a Red Waistcoat and Breeches, a *Scotch* blue Bonnet, Country Shoes and Stockings: If he has any other Cloathing, he must have stolen them, which he would not fail to do if he could.

Whoever will apprehend the said Servant, within ten Miles of *Annapolis*, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward; and if above ten Miles, Forty Shillings; from

D. DULANY.

WHereas Mr *James Johnson*, late of the City of *Annapolis*, Merchant, now gone for *Great-Britain*, has left me the Subscriber a Power of Attorney, to act for him in his Absence: This is therefore desiring all Persons indebted to the said *Johnson*, to come and discharge their Debts immediately, which will prevent further Trouble to themselves, and

ROBERT SWAN.

NOtice is hereby given, that the Subscriber, who serv'd his Time with the late Mr. *Tootell* of *Annapolis*, now carries on the Business of a Sadler, at his Shop near the Gate of the said City; where all Persons may be supplied with Men and Womens Saddles and Bridles, Housings, Foot-Cloths, Pillians, Portmanteaus, Saddle-Bags, and all other Men and Womens Furniture, made in the best Manner. He also mends any of the said Articles, with the greatest Expedition, and at the most reasonable Prices.

RICHARD LEWIS.

Maryland, To wit, } *October* 25, 1745. }

LAtely brought into *Britton's* Bay in *Potomack* River, within this Province, by *John Bibby*, Mariner, Master of the Ship *William and Betty*, from *Liverpool*, a Brigantine, Burthen about 70 Tons, having on board a large Quantity of Sugar, Rum, and Ginger, which are supposed to belong to *British* Owners, and to be of the Growth of the Island of *Barbadoes*; which Vessel, and the Goods within her, are condemned in the Court of Vice-Admiralty here, and sentenced to be sold by the Subscriber to the best Bidder.

The said Vessel is supposed to have been built in *New-England*: There were brought in her fifty odd Hogsheads of Sugar, which were full, and several of them had on their Heads, wrote with Chalk, *Devison*; there was one Cask containing 30 Dozen and an half of Cloaths-Brushes, in which was also found an Invoice, wrote in *English*, mentioning the Contents. All the Sugar in the Ground Tier, being upwards of 50 Hogsheads, was quite lost.

These are to give Notice, that the said Brigantine, with all her Guns, Tackle, Apparel and Furniture; and her Lading, consisting of upwards of 60,000 *lb.* Weight of exceeding good clean Sugar of several Sorts, such as is sent from the *British* Islands to *England*; with twelve Hogsheads and one Tierce of Rum, a large Quantity of Ginger, some Wood used by Dyers, called *Fustick*, the Cloaths-Brushes aforesaid, some Hogshead-Staves and Pitch; will be exposed to public Sale, at *Leonard's* Town, in *St. Mary's* County, in *Maryland*, on Tuesday the 10th Day of *December* next; and will be disposed of for Current Money of this Province, good Bills of Exchange payable in *London*, or Gold or Silver, by

PHILIP KEY.

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